WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A peptide of structure CM-$R_3$-$(CA)_n$-$AA_1$-$AA_2$-$AA_3$-$AA_4$-$AA_5$-$AA_6$-OH, wherein said peptide has a selective affinity for neurotensin receptors and wherein

CM is a chelating moiety or metal binding site:

$R_3$ is D-lysine, D-phenylalanine, any D-amino acid, glycine-glycine-glycine, Gly-Ser-Gly, Tyr-Glu-Asn, DTyr-Glu-Asn, Phe-Glu-Asn, DPhe-Glu-Asn, piperidinyl glycine, aminomethylcyclohexylalanine, amino acid containing a cycloalkyl ring at the α- or β-position with an amine group or an alkyl amino substituent either externally or as a part of the ring, or a spacer unit;

CA is a cyclic amino acid selected from the group consisting of proline, hydroxyproline, 4-oxo-proline, pipecolic acid, azetidinecarboxylic acid, and other amino acid containing a cycloalkyl ring at the α- or β-position with an amine group or an alkyl amino substituent either externally or as a part of the ring;

n = 0, 1 or 2;

$AA_1$ is an amino acid which comprises a guanidino group and wherein the α-carbon is either L- or D-, with the proviso that $AA_1$ is not arginine;

$AA_2$ is arginine, lysine, piperidinylglycine, or other amino acid containing a cycloalkyl ring at the α- or β-position with an amine group or alkyl amino substituent either externally or as a part of the ring, wherein the amino acid can have the L- or D-configuration at the α-carbon, or $AA_2$ is an amino acid which comprises a guanidino group wherein the α-carbon is either L- or D-;

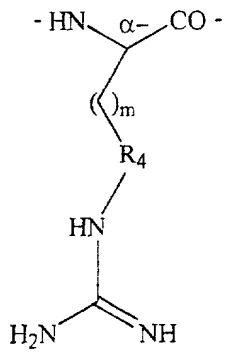
$AA_3$ is a cyclic amino acid selected from proline, hydroxyproline, 4-oxo-proline, pipecolic acid, azetidinecarboxylic acid, or other amino acid containing a cycloalkyl ring at the α- or β-position with an amine group or alkyl amino substituent either externally or as a part of the ring, wherein the amino acid can have the L- or D-configuration at the α-carbon;

$AA_4$ is phenylalanine, tyrosine, an isomer of tyrosine, polyhydroxylated phenylalanine, or other aromatic amino acid, wherein the amino acid can have the L- or D-configuration at the α-carbon;

$AA_5$ is isoleucine: and

$AA_6$ is leucine.

2. The peptide of claim 1 wherein $AA_1$ is



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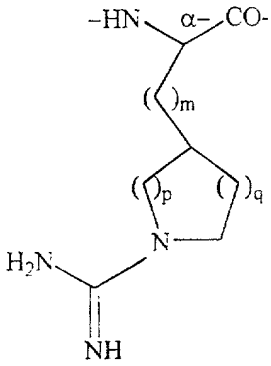

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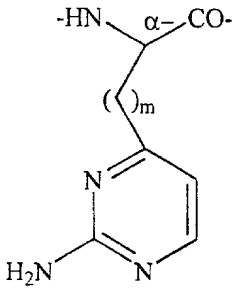
or


,

wherein

m = 0-6;

p = 1-7;

q = 1-7; and

$R_4$ is cycloalkyl $C_3$-$C_{10}$, phenyl, aralkyl, substituted phenyl or substituted aralkyl comprising an electron withdrawing or electron donating group with the proviso that said guanidino group is at a position different from said electron withdrawing or electron donating group.

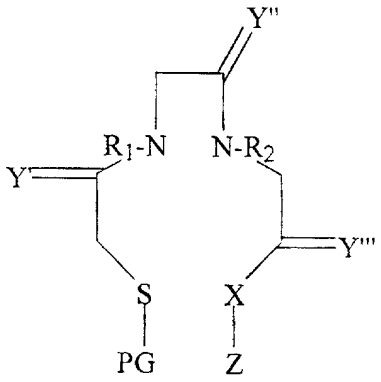
3. The peptide of claim 1 wherein said peptide is labeled with a radioisotope.

4 The peptide of claim 3 wherein said label is $^{99m}$Tc. $^{203}$Pb. $^{67}$Ga, $^{111}$In, $^{97}$Ru, $^{62}$Cu, $^{64}$Cu. $^{186}$Re, $^{188}$Re, $^{90}$Y, $^{121}$Sn, $^{161}$Tb, $^{153}$Sm, $^{166}$Ho, $^{105}$Rh, $^{177}$Lu or a radioactive halogen isotope.

5. The peptide of claim 4 wherein if said label is a metal then CM is a chelating group for said metal and if said label is a halogen then said halogen is bound to an aromatic ring.

6. The peptide of claim 1 wherein CM is ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid (EDTA), diethylene triamine pentaacetic acid (DTPA), cyclohexyl 1,2-diamine tetraacetic acid (CDTA), ethyleneglycol-O,O'-bis(2-aminoethyl)-N,N,N',N'-diacetic acid (HBED), triethylene tetraamine hexaacetic acid (TTHA), 1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododecane-N,N',N",N"'-tetraacetic acid (DOTA), 1,4,7-triazacyclononane-N,N',N"-triacetic acid

(NOTA), 1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecane-N,N',N'',N'''-tetraacetic acid (TETA) or a compound of formula




wherein

PG is a sulfur protecting group selected from the group consisting of alkanoyl, arylcarbonyl, arylalkanoyl, acetamidomethyl, tetrahydropyranyl and tetrahydrofuranyl;

Y', Y'', and Y''' are hydrogen or oxygen with the proviso that at least one of them is an O:

$R_1$ and $R_2$ are hydrogen or alkyl ($C_1$-$C_3$);

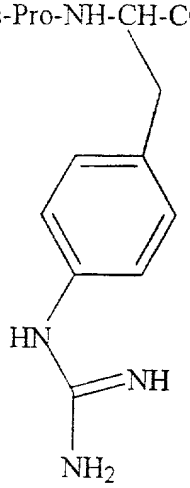
X = NH or S with the proviso that Y''' is hydrogen when X is S;

Z is PG if X is S; and

Z is hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl or carboxyalkyl.

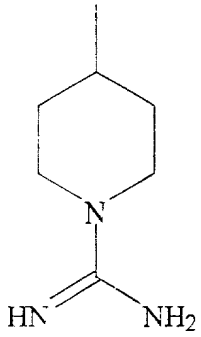
7. The peptide of claim 1 wherein said peptide is

DTPA-DLys-Pro-NH-CH-CO-Arg-Pro-Tyr-Ile-Leu-OH



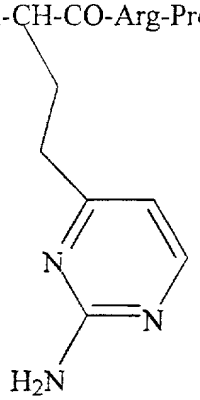

I

DTPA-DLys-Pro-NH-CH-CO-Arg-Pro-Tyr-Ile-Leu-OH



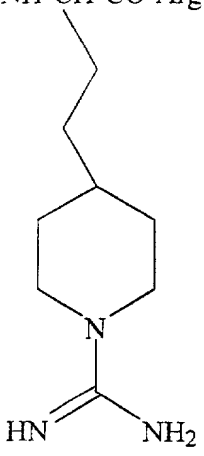
II

DTPA-DLys-Pro-NH-CH-CO-Arg-Pro-Tyr-Ile-Leu-OH



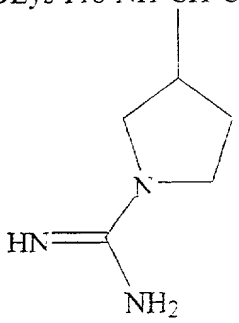
III

DTPA-DLys-Pro-NH-CH-CO-Arg-Pro-Tyr-Ile-Leu-OH



IV

DTPA-DLys-Pro-NH-CH-CO-Arg-Pro-Tyr-Ile-Leu-OH



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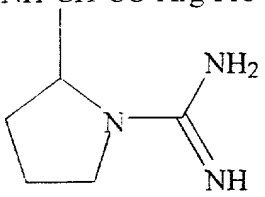
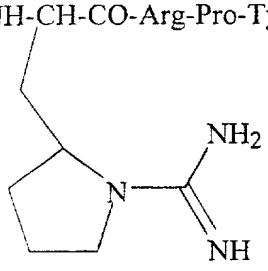
DTPA-DLys-Pro-NH-CH-CO-Arg-Pro-Tyr-Ile-Leu-OH



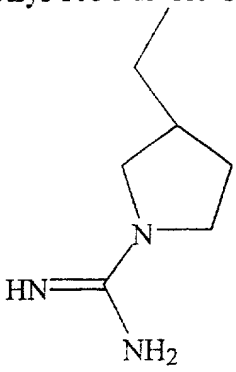
VI ;

DTPA-DLys-Pro-NH-CH-CO-Arg-Pro-Tyr-Ile-Leu-OH



VII , or

DTPA-DLys-Pro-NH-CH-CO-Arg-Pro-Tyr-Ile-Leu-OH



VIII

8. A peptide of structure CM-$R_3$-$(CA)_n$-$AA_1$-$AA_2$-$AA_3$-$AA_4$-$AA_5$-$AA_6$-OH, wherein said peptide has a selective affinity for neurotensin receptors and wherein

CM is a chelating moiety or metal binding site;

$R_3$ is D-lysine, D-phenylalanine, any D-amino acid, glycine-glycine-glycine, Gly-Ser-Gly, Tyr-Glu-Asn, DTyr-Glu-Asn, Phe-Glu-Asn, DPhe-Glu-Asn, piperidinyl glycine, aminomethylcyclohexylalanine, other amino acid containing a cycloalkyl ring at the α- or β-position with an amine group or an alkyl amino substituent either externally or as a part of the ring, or a spacer unit;

CA is a cyclic amino acid selected from the group consisting of proline, hydroxyproline, 4-oxo-proline, pipecolic acid, azetidinecarboxylic acid, other amino acid containing a cycloalkyl ring at the α- or β-position with an amine group or an alkyl amino substituent either externally or as a part of the ring;

n = 0, 1 or 2;

$AA_1$ is an amino acid which comprises a guanidino group and wherein the α-carbon is either L- or D-, with the proviso that $AA_1$ is not arginine;

$AA_2$ is arginine, lysine, piperidinylglycine, or other amino acid containing a cycloalkyl ring at the α- or β-position with an amine group or alkyl amino substituent either externally or as a part of the ring, wherein the amino acid can have the L- or D-configuration at the α-carbon, or $AA_2$ is an amino acid which comprises a guanidino group wherein the α-carbon is either L- or D-;

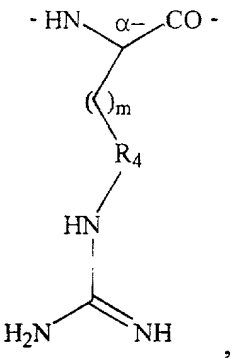
$AA_3$ is proline, hydroxyproline, 4-oxo-proline, pipecolic acid, azetidinecarboxylic acid, or other amino acid containing a cycloalkyl ring at the α- or β-position with an amine group or alkyl amino substituent either externally or as a part of the ring, wherein the amino acid can have the L- or D-configuration at the α-carbon;

$AA_4$ is phenylalanine, tyrosine, an isomer of tyrosine, polyhydroxylated phenylalanine, or other aromatic amino acid wherein said amino acid can have the L- or D-configuration at the α-carbon;

$AA_5$ is t-butylglycine, 1-aminocyclohexylcarboxylic acid, cyclohexylglycine, trimethylsilylalanine, isoleucine, or other amino acid containing a branched or cyclic hydrocarbon substituent at the side chain at the α- or β-position, wherein the amino acid can have the L- or D-configuration at the α-carbon; and

$AA_6$ is cyclopropylalanine, cyclohexylalanine, t-butylalanine, leucine, or other amino acid containing a branched or cyclic hydrocarbon substituent at the side chain at the α- or β-position, wherein the amino acid can have the L- or D-configuration at the α-carbon.

9. The peptide of claim 8 wherein $AA_1$ is



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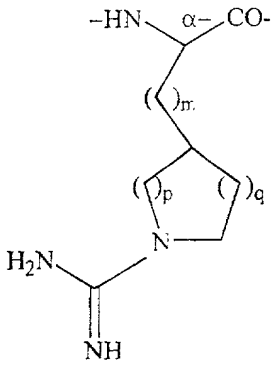

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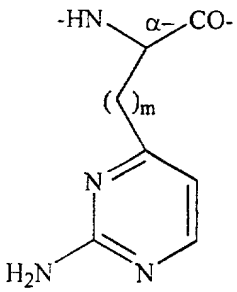


,

m = 0-6;

p = 1-7;

q = 1-7; and

$R_4$ is cycloalkyl $C_3$-$C_{10}$, phenyl, aralkyl, substituted phenyl or substituted aralkyl comprising an electron withdrawing or electron donating group with the proviso that said guanidino group is at a position different from said electron withdrawing or electron donating group.

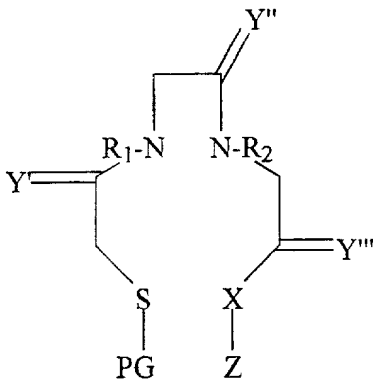
10. The peptide of claim 8 wherein said peptide is labeled with a radioisotope.

11. The peptide of claim 10 wherein said label is $^{99m}Tc$, $^{203}Pb$, $^{67}Ga$, $^{111}In$, $^{97}Ru$, $^{62}Cu$, $^{64}Cu$, $^{186}Re$, $^{188}Re$, $^{90}Y$, $^{121}Sn$, $^{161}Tb$, $^{153}Sm$, $^{166}Ho$, $^{105}Rh$, $^{177}Lu$ or a radioactive halogen isotope.

12. The peptide of claim 11 wherein if said label is a metal then CM is a chelating group for said metal and if said label is a halogen then said halogen is bound to an aromatic ring.

13. The peptide of claim 8 wherein CM is ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid (EDTA), diethylene triamine pentaacetic acid (DTPA), cyclohexyl 1,2-diamine tetraacetic acid

(CDTA), ethyleneglycol-O,O'-bis(2-aminoethyl)-N,N,N',N'-diacetic acid (HBED), triethylene tetraamine hexaacetic acid (TTHA), 1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododecane-N,N',N",N'"-tetraacetic acid (DOTA), 1,4,7-triazacyclononane-N,N',N"-triacetic acid (NOTA), 1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecane-N,N',N",N'"-tetraacetic acid (TETA) or a compound of formula




wherein

PG is a sulfur protecting group selected from the group consisting of alkanoyl, arylcarbonyl, arylalkanoyl, acetamidomethyl, tetrahydropyranyl and tetrahydrofuranyl;

Y', Y", and Y'" are hydrogen or oxygen with the proviso that at least one of them is an O;

$R_1$ and $R_2$ are hydrogen or alkyl ($C_1$-$C_3$);

X = NH or S with the proviso that Y'" is hydrogen when X is S;

Z is PG if X is S, and

Z is hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl or carboxyalkyl.

14. The peptide of claim 8 wherein said peptide is

DTPA-Arg-Arg-Pro-Tyr-Ile-Leu-OH (SEQ ID NO:3),

DTPA-DLys-Pro-Arg-(4-Gu)Phe-Pro-Tyr-Ile-Leu-OH,

DTPA-DLys-Pro-(4-Gu)Phe-Arg-Pro-Tyr-Ile-Leu-OH (Compound I),

DTPA-DLys-Pro-(4-Gu)Phe-(4-Gu)Phe-Pro-Tyr-Ile-Leu-OH,

DTPA-DLys-Pro-Arg-Aba(Apy)-Pro-Tyr-Ile-Leu-OH,

DTPA-DLys-Pro-Aba(Apy)-Arg-Pro-Tyr-Ile-Leu-OH,

DTPA-DLys-Pro-Aba(Apy)-Aba(Apy)-Pro-Tyr-Ile-Leu-OH,

DTPA-DLys-Pro-(4-Gu)Phe-Arg-Pro-Tyr-tBuGly-Leu-OH (Compound IX),

DTPA-DLys-Pro-(4-Gu)Phe-Arg-Pro-Tyr-Leu($\Psi$-$CH_2$-NH)Leu-OH,

DTPA-DLys-Pro-Gly(PipAm)-Arg-Pro-Tyr-Ile-Leu-OH (Compound II),

DTPA-DLys-Pro-Gly(PipAm)-Arg-Pro-Tyr-tBuGly-Leu-OH (Compound X),

DTPA-DLys-Pro-Gly(PipAm)-Arg-(4-oxo)Pro-Tyr-tBuGly-Leu-OH,

DTPA-DLys-Pro-Gly(PipAm)-Arg-Pro-(2,6diMe)Tyr-tBuGly-Leu-OH,

DTPA-DLys-Pro-Gly(PipAm)-Arg-Pro-mTyr-tBuGly-Leu-OH,

DTPA-DLys-Pro-Gly(PipAm)-Arg-$Pro^R$-OCO-Tyr-tBuGly-Leu-OH,

DTPA-DLys-Pro-Gly(PipAm)-PipGly-Pro-Tyr-tBuGly-Leu-OH,

DTPA-DLys-Pro-Gly(PipAm)-Arg-AzeCA-Tyr-tBuGly-Leu-OH,

DTPA-DLys-AzeCA-Gly(PipAm)-Arg-Pro-Tyr-tBuGly-Leu-OH,

DTPA-DLys-Pro-Gly(PipAm)-Arg-Pro-Tyr-Achc-Leu-OH,

DTPA-DLys-Pro-Gly(PipAm)-Arg-Pro-Tyr-tBuGly-Cpa-OH,

DTPA-DLys-Pro-Gly(PipAm)-Arg-Pro-Tyr-tBuGly-Cha-OH,

DTPA-DLys-Pro-Gly(PipAm)-Arg-Pro-Tyr-tBuGly-tBuAla-OH,

DTPA-DLys-Pro-Gly(PipAm)-Arg-PipCA-Tyr-tBuGly-Leu-OH,

DTPA-DLys-Pro-Gly(PipAm)-Arg-DPipCA-Tyr-tBuGly-Leu-OH,

DTPA-DLys-Pro-Gly(PipAm)-Arg-Pro-Tyr-Chg-Leu-OH,

DTPA-DLys-Pro-Gly(PipAm)-Arg-Pro-Tyr-$Ile^R$-OCO-Leu-OH.

DTPA-(Pip)Ala-Pro-Gly(PipAm)-Arg-Pro-Tyr-tBuGly-Leu-OH (SEQ ID NO:6),

DTPA-DLys-Pro-Gly(PipAm)-Arg-Pro-DTyr-tBuGly-Leu-OH,

DTPA-DLys-Pro-Ala(PipAm)-Arg-Pro-Tyr-tBuGly-Leu-OH.

DTPA-DLys-Pro-homoAla(PipAm)-Arg-Pro-Tyr-tBuGly-Leu-OH,

DTPA-DLys-Pro-Gly(PipAm)-Arg-Pro-Tyr-tBuGly-Leu-HA,

DTPA-PipGly-Pro-Gly(PipAm)-Arg-Pro-Tyr-tBuGly-Leu-OH (Compound XI) (SEQ ID NO:4),

DTPA-*trans*-Cha(4-$CH_2NH_2$)-Pro-Gly(PipAm)-Arg-Pro-Tyr-tBuGly-Leu-OH (Compound XII) (SEQ ID NO:5),

DTPA-DTyr-Glu-Asn-Lys-Pro-Gly(PipAm)-Arg-Pro-Tyr-tBuGly-Leu-OH (Compound XIII),

DTPA-DTyr-Glu-Asn-Lys-Pro-Gly(PipAm)-Arg-Pro-Tyr-tBuGly-Cha-OH (Compound XIV), or

DTPA-DTyr-Glu-Asn-Lys-Pro-Gly(PipAm)-Arg-Pro-Tyr-tBuGly-tBuAla-OH (Compound XV).

15. A method for diagnosing a patient for a tumor by administering an effective amount of a peptide of claim 1.

16. The method of claim 15 wherein said tumor is a small cell lung carcinoma, exocrine pancreatic cancer, Ewing sarcoma, meningioma, medulloblastoma, or astrocytoma.

17. A method for diagnosing a patient for a tumor by administering an effective amount of a peptide of claim 8.

18. The method of claim 17 wherein said tumor is a small cell lung carcinoma, exocrine pancreatic cancer, Ewing sarcoma, meningioma, medulloblastoma, or astrocytoma.

19. A method for treating a patient for a tumor by administering an effective amount of a peptide of claim 1.

20. The method of claim 19 wherein said tumor is a small cell lung carcinoma, exocrine pancreatic cancer, Ewing sarcoma, meningioma, medulloblastoma, or astrocytoma.

21. A method for treating a patient for a tumor by administering an effective amount of a peptide of claim 8.

22. The method of claim 21 wherein said tumor is a small cell lung carcinoma, exocrine pancreatic cancer, Ewing sarcoma, meningioma, medulloblastoma, or astrocytoma.